

COVID-19 VACCINE Frequently Asked Questions



Will the vaccine make me sick?

No. The most common side effect is soreness in the spot where you got the injection. Some people may have a mild fever, headache, or body aches the next day. These side effects are expected and go away quickly, usually within 2-3 days.

Will the vaccine make me test positive for COVID-19?

No. The vaccine will not affect the results of antigen tests that look for active COVID-19 infection.

How well does this vaccine work?

The currently available vaccines are 95% effective at preventing severe illness after completing 2 doses. Each dose must be separated by 3 weeks (Pfizer) or 4 weeks (Moderna).

I already had COVID-19. Do I still need the vaccine?

Yes. The vaccine is recommended for people who have already been sick with COVID-19. Experts do not yet know how long you are protected after recovering from COVID-19 and it is possible that you can be infected again.

Is the COVID-19 Vaccine Safe?

Yes. The CDC and other expert vaccine groups have determined that the vaccine is safe and effective. All COVID-19 vaccines being administered were tested in clinical trials involving tens of thousands of people to make sure they meet safety standards and protect adults of different ages, races, and ethnicities. Even after the vaccine has been authorized for use, the CDC and FDA will continue to monitor safety and efficacy.

Will I have to pay for the vaccine?

No, this vaccine is offered to you free of charge. But, you may be asked for your insurance information so that the vaccination team can bill your health insurance directly.



COVID-19 Vaccine: Stay Informed. Get the FACTS.

Myth:

The design of the vaccine was rushed.

Fact:

The vaccine was developed fast but not rushed. The technology used to make the vaccines has been around for decades and used to study other vaccines in the past. Having this technology meant scientist did not have to start from ground zero. This jump start is just one of the reasons the COVID-19 vaccine was able to be made quickly.

Myth:

The vaccine skipped steps that ensure its safety.

Fact:

No corners were cut. The COVID-19 vaccine clinical trials were high quality just like other studies involving a new vaccine or treatment. These trials involved more than 40,000 people of all ages, races, and ethnicities and they were harshly criticized for safety and efficacy by top medical and vaccine expert groups, including the FDA, physicians, and pharmacists.

Myth:

It is too early to know if the vaccines are really safe.

Fact:

All the trials, experts, and real-world experience indicate that the vaccines are safe.

Side effects are common and are not dangerous. California alone has vaccinated MILLIONS of people without any new safety concerns.



<p>Myth: I can stop wearing my mask after getting the vaccine.</p>	<p>Fact: We need to keep wearing masks, maintain physical distance and hygiene. We don't know for sure if people who are vaccinated for COVID-19 can still carry and pass the virus to others. It is strongly recommended to keep wearing masks, stay 6ft apart from others, and wash your hands frequently.</p>
<p>Myth: The COVID-19 vaccine changes your DNA.</p>	<p>Fact: The vaccine never enters the small protective bubble in cells where your DNA lives. The mRNA vaccine works by teaching your body to recognize and fight the virus and does this without disturbing your DNA.</p>
<p>Myth: The vaccine contains ingredients that are not normal.</p>	<p>Fact: The COVID-19 vaccines are made of normal vaccine ingredients that protect the mRNA, such as very small amounts of fats, salts, and sugars. There are no animal or human tissues, egg proteins, latex, microchips or tracking devices in the COVID-19 vaccines.</p>
<p>Myth: The vaccines are not effective against the new variants.</p>	<p>Fact: New research indicates that these vaccines are effective for the current variants. And if more people get the vaccine, the risk of new variants from forming will also decrease. This is because variants form when the virus grows and multiplies in the body of an infected person. The vaccines help your body learn to attack the virus before the virus has a chance to grow, reducing the risk of developing a new variant.</p>